

## What Are Social Networks?

- •- First introduced by sociologist James Barnes in 1954
- •- Categories:
- 1. Relationship networks (e.g., Facebook)
- 2. Media-sharing platforms (e.g., YouTube)
- 3. Review platforms (e.g., TripAdvisor)
- 4. Discussion forums (e.g., Reddit)
- 5. Publishing platforms (e.g., Twitter)
- •- Most popular among Russian teens: VKontakte, Instagram, TikTok, YouTube

# Positive Aspects of Social Media

- Communication: Stay in touch with friends and family
- Education: Access tutorials, webinars, and research materials
- Self-expression: Showcase talents and creativity
- •- Entertainment: Games, videos, and mysic
- •- Career development: Freelance work blogging, and content creation

# Negative Aspects of Social Media

- •- Cybersecurity threats: Cyberbullying, scam harmful content
- Addiction: Reduced productivity, disrupted sleep
- Mental health: Low self-esteem, anxiety, and depression
- •- Language issues: Overuse of slang impacts literacy
- Physical health: Posture issues, eye strain, and inactivity

### Survey Results: Reasons for Social Media Use

- Communication: 77% of teens use social media daily
- •- Information: Access news, trends, and tutorials (45%)
- •- Entertainment: Videos, music, and gaming (56%)
- •- Community: Belonging to peer groups (42%)

#### Survey Results: Problems Caused by Social Media

- •- Decreased interest in real life: Preference for virtual interactions
- Relationship issues: Neglecting personal connections
- •- Academic performance: 30% reported lower grades
- •- Health concerns: Sleep deprivation lack of physical activity

## Alternatives to Social Media

- - Outdoor activities: Sports, exploring nature (78%)
  - Family bonding: Shared activities and trips (68%)
    - iscussions: Group discussions at school or with family (53%)
    - ne learning: Study groups, libraries (54%)
    - bbies and board games: Creative activities

(30%)

## Recommendations

- Encourage offline activities: Sports, cultural events
  - Set screen-time limits: Monitor usage
- - Raise awareness: Cybersecurity and mental health workshops
  - Promote family interaction: Shared outings and communication
    - Enhance libraries: Interactive learning Provide psychological support: Counseling for internet addiction
      - Educate on responsible internet use

## Conclusion

- •- Social networks are essential but poschallenges
- •- Balance online and offline activities
- •- Foster creativity, education, and reworld connections
- Collaboration between parents school
  and professionals is key